

KANSAS CONGRESSMAN ENTERS FRAY

Representative Campbell Instances Crucifixion as a Recall of a Judicial Decision

WRITES TART LETTER TO COLONEL ROOSEVELT

Calls Ex-President's Attention to Fact That There Was No Recall of Judicial Decisions, Under "A Government of the People" in Lincoln's Time—Roosevelt Desires to Avoid Speechmaking, But is Receiving Many Invitations.

Washington, March 11.—Representative Campbell of Kansas took a hand today in the controversy over presidential preference primaries, which has been going on between Senator Joseph H. Dixon, director of the Roosevelt headquarters, and Representative McKinley, director of the national Taft bureau.

Comment on Campbell's Speech. Mr. Campbell gives out copies of a letter from him to Colonel Roosevelt. The Colonel's letter to Senator Dixon, given out here on Sunday, referred to a speech Mr. Campbell made at Concord, N. H., in which he described the representative as saying that the republican party did not believe in an appeal from the umpire to the bleachers. In his letter Mr. Campbell makes some observations on the recall of judges and judicial decisions.

Lesson of the Crucifixion. "You have overlooked one of the most important cases ever tried," he wrote. "Pilate acquitted the Christ. An appeal from Pilate's decision was taken to the people and the Saviour was crucified." In part, Mr. Campbell's letter, was as follows:

Text of the Letter. "My Dear Colonel: You actually assume in your letter to Senator Dixon this morning that I was talking about politics in the Concord speech when I said the republican party was not in favor of appealing from the decision of the umpire to the bleachers. Every man who knows the old rule of the prize ring knew a few days ago when you said your hat was in the ring, that you were underling for the fight. The fans know that an appeal from the umpire to the bleachers would end the game.

James H. was a Reactionary. "Now, the fact is, I was discussing your astounding proposal to appeal from the decisions of the court to the crowd in the courthouse yard, and what I said, to which you take exception, was in that connection.

Speaking of reactionaries, you will agree that James H. was a reactionary, who recalled judges he had appointed when they would not write the kind of opinions he wanted written. The progressive common-sense of England made the judges independent of recall for declaring the law instead of the will of the power that made them judges.

No Recall of Decisions in Lincoln's Day. "You sometimes refer to Lincoln; you will recall that he said in the midst of a great war for the preservation of the government, that this was a government of the people, for the people, and by the people. You will also recall that the instrumentalities by which the people governed themselves when Lincoln made that speech did not include the initiative, the referendum and the recall, nor, indeed, the recall of judicial decisions.

Does It Look Like Reaction? "Now, does it not look to you, on reflection, like rank reaction to go back to instrumentalities of government, some of them older than Roman civilization, and that brought bad rule and limitation of years rather than good rule and length of days to the governments that adopted and practiced them?"

Wilson Explains. "Very truly yours, P. P. CAMPBELL."

Madison, Wis., March 11.—Governor Woodrow Wilson's attitude on the subject of the immigration of Italians, Hungarians and Poles is stated in a letter to John A. Aylward of this city which was made public tonight. The letter was written by the governor after reading quotations from Governor Wilson's historical writings.

"He must be a very ignorant man who does not know," says the governor, "the distinction attaching to the history of the great Italian people and the Hungarian and Polish nations which, through so many generations, have made a gallant struggle to maintain the rights of man, and who have in the process developed so many qualities that entitled them to the profound respect of the world. I have never for a moment regretted that our great composite nation was enriched by the blood of the people.

"All that I regretted upon was the undoubted fact that during the years of which I speak some of the baser elements of these nations, elements such as might have come out of any of the nations of the world, had been brought in undesirable numbers to our ports to the embarrassment of their former compatriots as well as to the detriment of some of the communities into which they went.

"Clearly the class to which I referred in my history is not the intelligent, liberty-loving class which came of its own volition seeking a home and a land of freedom. I referred to the class of laborers which was brought here under peeper labor contracts by some of the great protected industries. During the time mentioned, the people referred to happened to be the ones drafted upon. This vicious practice became so onerous and dangerous that congress yielded to a strong demand from the laboring classes, which included Hungarians, Italians and Poles alike, passed a stringent law against abuse.

"I am sure that the leaders of the Polish, Italian and Hungarian citizens of this country will be the first to repudiate the malicious injustice which has been done me by putting my views in any other light."

"A CART TAIL CAMPAIGN" Roosevelt Desires to Make as Few Speeches as Possible.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., March 11.—As the next step in the campaign for the republican presidential nomination, Colonel Roosevelt is closed and cannon have been mounted on the walls. Yesterday the old style troops started orders and were ordered today to proceed to Tushka.

Willimantic Men Representing Finance, the Law, Commerce Manufacturing and Other Interests.



ROBERT E. MITCHELL, Of Willimantic, Civil Engineer and Surveyor.

Cabled Paragraphs

London, March 11.—The Home Rule bill for Ireland is to be introduced into the House of Commons on April 9 or 10.

Tokyo, March 11.—The fate of the general arbitration treaties in the United States senate has caused great disappointment here.

Paris, March 11.—About two-thirds of the coal miners of France have responded to the appeal of the General Miners' federation to strike for 24 hours.

Portsmouth, Eng., March 11.—The British submarine "A-3" which sank with the whole of her crew of 14 officers and men on February 2, after a collision with the submarine depot Hazard, was raised today and towed into harbor.

Senator Works advocated a constitutional amendment providing a single presidential term of six years.

House: Met at noon. Resumed discussion of agricultural appropriation bill.

Agriculture department expenditures committee continued Florida Everglades investigation. Senator Fletcher testified what he knew of suppressed report.

Steel trust investigating committee resumed its hearings, transportation change of steel corporation's affairs being subject of testimony.

Representative Aikin apologized for language used in speech printed in Congressional Record, but not delivered in house, in which he assailed President Taft and others.

Secretary Stimson urged military affairs committee to recommend legislation to increase the efficiency of the militia.

Interior department expenditures committee practically decided to investigate the Indian bureau during Roosevelt and Taft administrations.

Amendment to agricultural appropriation bill increasing from \$275,000 to \$350,000 the amount for protection of national forests was adopted.

CAPTAIN AMUNDSEN HAS DEBT OF \$18,000 Norwegians Planning to Reimburse Discoverer of South Pole.

Christina, March 11.—It is announced that Captain Ronald Amundsen's debts on account of his south polar expedition amount to 70,000 kroner (approximately \$18,000). A special committee which has been appointed has sent out an appeal to Norwegians to subscribe this amount so as to enable the committee to cable Amundsen at Hobart, that his debts have been paid. Later a national subscription for the benefit of the explorer will be opened.

Aviation Division for Army. Washington, March 11.—Only the lack of officers available for aeroplanes is holding up plans of the army signal corps for the organization of a complete aviation division with 24 aeroplanes. Every effort is being made to secure officers for training, the eligible list having been opened even to officers of the militia and it is believed that the division can be formed during the coming summer.

Steamship Arrivals. At Alexandria: March 10, Caronia, from New York.

At Naples: March 6 (sailed), Taormina, for New York.

At Cape Race: March 11, Canopic, from Naples for Boston, in wireless communication with the Marconi station when 300 miles southwest at 10.05 a. m.

Six Americans in Mexican Jail. Tucson, Ariz., March 11.—Six Americans, all heavily armed, are in jail at Altar, Mexico, according to advices received here today. It was said the Americans claimed to be prospectors who, in search of buried treasure, crossed the international boundary, and were arrested while following their animals.

A LaFollette-Roosevelt Delegation. Pierre, S. D., March 11.—A LaFollette-Roosevelt progressive republican list of delegates to the national republican convention was filed with the secretary of state here today. This is to head off a proposed exclusive Roosevelt list, and it is claimed the LaFollette and Roosevelt headquarters will oppose the filing of any individual list in this state.

Armed Peace at Peking. Peking, March 11.—Armed peace holds throughout the city. The legation quarter is closed and cannon have been mounted on the walls. Yesterday the old style troops started orders and were ordered today to proceed to Tushka.

Village For Sale. Negaunee, Mich., March 11.—Bay Mills, Chippewa County, a few years ago a flourishing village, was offered for sale today by the Cleveland Cliffs iron company, which owns most of the property there. The town is absolutely abandoned.

Not Ashes Causes Explosion. Ogdensburg, N. Y., March 11.—Hot ashes which are emptied on a snow bank caused an explosion, apparently of gas, which ignited the clothing of Mrs. C. L. Burns of Brockville near here. The woman threw herself into the snow but was fatally burned.

"Bathub Trust" Case Goes To Jury. Detroit, Mich., March 11.—The criminal suit by the government against the so-called "bath tub" trust, charged with conspiracy in restraint of trade, will go to the jury. In federal court today Judge Angell refused to order the acquittal of the defendants. His action followed a motion by the defense immediately after the taking of testimony was ended.

The Roosevelts in Costa Rica. San Jose, Costa Rica, March 11.—Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt and her daughter, Miss Ethel, who arrived here last Thursday, returned today to Port Limon, where they are to take steamers. During their visit to the Costa Rica capital, the wife and daughter of the ex-president of the United States were the objects of much attention by the government and people.

Obituary. W. H. Chamberlain. Cincinnati, O., March 11.—W. H. Chamberlain, former correspondent of the Associated Press here, died at a hospital today. Mr. Chamberlain had been identified with the Associated Press for 28 years prior to September, 1906, when he retired. He was 77 years old.

Editor Frederick P. Parsons. Thompsonville, Conn., March 11.—Frederick P. Parsons, for 35 years editor of the Thompsonville Press, died at his home here today after a long illness. He was 75 years old and leaves one daughter.

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Patent Owner Has Monopoly

SURPRISING DECISION BY THE SUPREME COURT.

IS FRAUGHT WITH EVIL

Minority of Court Points Out Direful Possibilities Under Majority's Decision—A Great Boon to Some Trusts

Washington, March 11.—The supreme court held today that the owner of a patent has an unrestricted monopoly upon all articles used in its operation, and thereby laid down a broad principle of doubtful application to many of the government's important anti-trust suits now pending which involve questions of patent rights.

Fraught With Danger.

The court stood four to three. Chief Justice White, with whom Justices Lamar and Hughes dissented, voiced in a spirited opinion his distrust of the results of the court's rendering, asking who could foretell the extent of monopoly and wrongful restrictions which would arise. As construed by the majority, the court, the chief justice declared, the patent law could reach out to include within a patent every conceivable thing used in every American household.

Congress Should Act.

The chief justice declared that congress should act to head off the "untold evils" which would follow the court's construction of the law and resigned the majority as having broken all precedents. The court in its history, he said, had never failed to do its duty to the whole people and to stand as the protector of every household. Justice Lurton, who delivered the majority opinion, was joined by Justices McKenna, Holmes and Vandewater.

Department Officials Reticent.

Officials of the department of justice were not inclined to discuss the court's decision or its application to anti-trust suits. Attorney General Wickereham and Solicitor General Lehmann heard the decision and regarded it as an opportunity at which Lehmann declined to make a statement and Attorney General Wickereham was unwilling.

Narrows Scope of Sherman Law.

During the last two years the department of justice in its prosecutions under the Sherman law has encountered more and more the question of the rights of patent. Some officials in the department have predicted that the anti-trust suits of the future will be along these lines. That question was involved in the case against the electrical trust, now settled in favor of the government, and some officials think the same question might arise in any anti-trust suit against any industrial combination.

Rehearing May Be Asked.

Because of the sweeping bearing of the decision upon the enforcement of the Sherman law, it is not improbable that a rehearing may be asked for to bring the question before a full bench of justice. Justice Day did not participate, and the vacancy caused by the death of Justice Harlan has not been filled, though Chancellor Pitney of New Jersey has been nominated, but not confirmed by the senate.

Some of the Possibilities.

The chief justice gave illustrations of what the effect of the decision might be. He declared that the court had said to the patentee selling a patented engine that he had the right by contract to bring under the patent laws all contracts for coal or electrical energy used to afford power to work the machine. To the buyer of a patented sewing machine, he declared it said that the patentee might require all the thread, needles or oil used to be bought from the patentee.

Dread of Resulting Practices.

The patentee of a cooking utensil might require that all food cooked in it be purchased of him, or the patentee of a window frame that all the material in a house in which the frame was to be used must be procured from him. "My mind cannot shake off the dread of the vast extension of such practices which must come from the decision of the court," said the chief justice.

People Don't Need to Buy, Says Lurton.

Justice Lurton in his opinion had referred to such instances as "fanciful." "All fall," said Justice Lurton, "because the public is always free to take or refuse the patented articles on the terms imposed. If they are not satisfied they may not in keeping with the benefits, the patented article will not find a market."

MRS. VERMILYA INDICTED FOR DEATH OF SMITH

Charge of Murdering Policeman Bissette Has Been Dismissed. Chicago, March 11.—Mrs. Leola Vermilya was indicted today for the murder of Richard Smith, a collector employed by the Illinois Central railroad, March 11, 1911. The return of the true bill from the grand jury room stopped a preliminary hearing on a warrant charging Mrs. Vermilya with the same offense.

Last week preparations were made to try the woman for the murder of Policeman Arthur Bissette, but when the case was called the state attorney dismissed it and preferred the Smith charge.

The woman has been in jail several months and a number of other deaths to those near to her have been investigated. The allegation against Mrs. Vermilya is that she caused the death of Smith by giving him arsenic.

Arguments in Packers' Case.

Chicago, March 11.—Government attorneys concluded their argument today on the motion by the defense to have Judge Carpenter take the packers' case from the jury and discharge the ten defendants. Tomorrow the defense will close its argument in support of the motion and it is expected that Judge Carpenter will give his decision without delay.

To Investigate American Woolen Co.

Washington, March 11.—An investigation of the American Woolen company will be asked by Representative Francis of Ohio when the rules committee of the house meets again to consider the resolutions calling for an inquiry into the strike conditions at Lawrence, Mass.

State Dinner in Knox's Honor.

San Salvador, March 11.—At a state dinner given tonight by the foreign minister in honor of the American secretary of state, Mr. Knox made a plea for closer intercourse between the two peoples. The dinner was held at the palace and was the chief function of the secretary's visit to San Salvador.

Supreme Court Reopens.

Washington, March 11.—The supreme court of the United States will take a recess from next Monday until April 1.

Shot Him For The Insurance

GRACE BLAMES WIFE IN LATEST STATEMENT.

A SIGNIFICANT INQUIRY

States That She Asked Him the Location of a Person's Heart Before the Shooting—"Another Woman."

Atlanta, Ga., March 11.—A charge by Mrs. Daisy Opie Grace that she had a rival for her husband's affections, and that the other woman probably was responsible for the shooting of Grace and Grace's admissions to his mother, Mrs. S. L. Hill, who wrote a letter to his wife telling of postponing his trip to Philadelphia, were the chief developments in the shooting mystery today. Grace had so far improved that an X-ray photograph was taken.

Mrs. Grace Full of Fight.

Grace heretofore has maintained that the letter relating to the Philadelphia trip was a forgery. Mrs. Grace declined to enlarge upon the "other woman" phase. She no longer seemed despondent and instead had adopted a fighting attitude. It is said an effort will be made soon to obtain her release on bail.

"Shot Me for the Insurance."

Grace today said that on Monday night before the shooting Mrs. Grace asked him where a person's heart is placed, and later she dragged him and then shot him. "I know Daisy shot me for the insurance she had no take out," he is alleged to have said.

NEARLY 2,000,000 PERSONS IDLE IN GREAT BRITAIN

Distress Caused by Coal Strike Becoming More Widespread.

London, March 11.—The National Miners' federation unanimously decided tonight to accept the prime minister's invitation to meet the coal owners and the representatives of the government at a conference to be held at which Premier Asquith will preside. The acceptance was coupled with the reservation that the principle of a minimum wage shall be excluded from the discussion. It is understood that this means the granting of a minimum wage will be assumed to have been conceded, but it does not imply that the schedule of a minimum wage rates drawn up by the miners' federation will not be discussed.

The coal owners have not yet accepted the premier's invitation. They will meet tomorrow to decide this question.

At present almost the entire nation is under notice to quit work. Including the miners there are probably nearly 2,000,000 persons already idle, and should the strike be prolonged throughout next week perhaps half of Great Britain's workers would be unemployed. The distress is widespread now, and the drain on funds is so great that some of the unions are already showing distress signals. The courts are refusing to grant judgments and summaries on the grounds that the common necessities of life are beyond the reach of many of the poor.

RETAILERS AND MIDDLEMEN ADVANCE THE COAL PRICE.

Operators Declare That They Are Not to Blame For It.

New York, March 11.—Ten anthracite coal operators, comprising a committee of the operators in the Pennsylvania fields, held a three hours' session here today to draft a letter in reply to the demands by the United Mine Workers of America for increased wages, recognition of the union, a shorter working day, a one year agreement and other changes.

The fact that a reply had not been completed today led to rumors that a compromise might be under discussion. The committee will meet again on Wednesday and that afternoon it will submit the reply to the miners.

The price of coal was increased still more today, due to an advance of approximately 25 cents a ton for light-weight charges from Jersey City to New York. Coal dealers are charging \$1.25 a ton more for certain grades than the usual rates. The operators assert that they have not advanced the price, but that the increases are due to middlemen and retail dealers.

MAYORS RE-ELECTED IN FIVE MAINE CITIES

Governor Plaisted's Plea Proved of Little Avail in Augusta.

Portland, Me., March 11.—Democrats elected four mayors to one for the republicans in five city elections in Maine today. In each instance the present mayor received another term. Governor Frederick W. Plaisted's appeal to Augusta democrats that the re-election of Mayor Ruel J. Noyes was vital to democratic success in Maine today, was unsuccessful. Noyes defeated Frank J. Farrington, his republican opponent, 1,131 to 1,335, a decrease of 44 in the majority for Noyes last year.

The other mayors elected are: Edward F. Hanson, democratic, Belfast; Charles W. Mullins, democratic, Bangor; Albert O. Marcell, democratic, Biddeford; and Victor B. Muttz, republican, Brewer.

HORRIBLE SIGHT IN STREETS OF PEKING

1,000 Decapitations Said to Have Taken Place in a Week.

London, March 11.—That a thousand decapitations have taken place at Peking and Tien Tsin in the past week is officially admitted, says a Peking dispatch to the Daily Telegraph. Only the brush of Gustave Dore could do justice to the hideous picture the streets present. Bodies lie in groups in agonized attitudes, the heads literally hacked off, lying where they rolled. The very mules and ponies snort and refuse to approach the terrible objects, over which the rabble stands and gloats.

Father's Medicine Kills Child.

Naugatuck, Conn., March 11.—Ida Pierewski, four years old, is dead and her cousin, Julia, is critically ill from eating medicine given her by her dead child's father two years ago for rheumatism. The child died from convulsions before medical aid arrived. The other child is believed to have a chance for recovery.

Arkansas Has the Hottest Springs in the World at Hot Springs, 69 in Number.